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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

STILL HANGS ON.

Debs Continues to Claim the Strike Will Win.

He Protests That It Is Not Over.

FREIGHT IS MOVING.

Evidences of the Strike Hourly Grow Less

Men Going to Work at Many Railroad Points.

CHICAGO, July 16.—When E. V. Debs, president of the A. R. U., was seen at the Revere house today he expressed himself as being still in hopes of winning the strike. "We have by no means conceded that the strike is lost at Chicago," said Mr. Debs. "The men who are out here are still enthusiastic and from what I saw in addressing several thousand of them yesterday, I am satisfied that the case is not lost. Hereafter we are not going to make our plans public before they are executed. I am strongly of the opinion that the A. R. U. will give evidence of its strength here by moves that will be made by the railway employees very soon."

At noon today strikers' headquarters at Chicago's hall were being enlivened as much as possible by speech making. Mr. Debs himself participated in the oratory. He confirmed his remarks largely to roasting the newspapers.

Debs charged the General Managers' association with an abnormal lack of sincerity. "The strike is not over," he declared. "We are going to win. The railroads are running freight trains, but they are carrying little freight. Three months more of this sort of thing and every railroad in Chicago will be bankrupt. The strike is still on and will be until we win."

Aside from the crowd attracted by the address, the A. R. U. headquarters appeared almost deserted today. Now and then a "missionary" drifted into the office, but the usual crowd of curious and the bustle that has heretofore pervaded the place was lacking.

The Stockyards Active Again.

Armour, Swift and Morris began slaughtering today, but being disturbed by anybody. They are each running about a quarter of their usual force under a military guard.

The police received information that a raid by a mob was planned for the yards today for the purpose of stopping work in the packing house. A force of 500 officers was started about the yards and kept on duty all day. The yards today contained about 17,000 cattle, 10,000 sheep and 17,000 hogs.

Ten switch engines were working about the stock yards today in spite of the fact that the engineers failed to report this morning.

Pullman Employees Give Up.

The strike situation at the town of Pullman appears to be growing more serious for the strikers. It is the general opinion that if the works of the Pullman company are opened tomorrow there will be a stampede of the men to regain their old places.

During the last twenty-four hours the attitude of the strikers has undergone marked changes, and where previously they were talking about how the fight was won, today little groups of workmen talked of how they lost the fight. Heartcut, chairman of the strikers, admitted today that he had practically given up the hope, the only reason for holding on being that Debs might be able to come to the rescue. He said if Debs would declare the general strike off the Pullman would also be at an end.

Chairman Heartcut finds difficulty in keeping the strikers together. The Hollanders, who number about 1,200, he said, and the Poles with equal numbers, who together constitute a majority of the Pullman employees, are anxious to return to work regardless of the feelings of the other nationalities.

At the office of the company, Manager Middleton said that orders to open the shops were expected at any time, but no such word had been received from Mr. Wickes today. He believed the trouble was clearing away, and that the strike was hopelessly lost.

United States Marshal Arnold discharged a few of his strike deputies today but made no material reduction in his force. He had a consultation with General Miles regarding the removal of part of the federal troops from the city, and it was agreed that the troops should be kept in the city until the middle of this week.

"I believe," said the marshal today, "that if the troops and deputies were withdrawn now, the trouble would break out again. I shall keep my force in the field until the strike is ended finally and business has resumed its usual course. I advised General Miles to keep all the troops here until tomorrow or next day. All of the operatives in the Frazer & Chalmers works who struck the other day in obedience to Sovereign's order, went back to work today."

ANTI-STRIKE LEGISLATION. Laws Affecting the Relations of Employers and Employees.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—There is some difference of opinion among congressmen as to whether the commission to be appointed by the president to investigate the causes of the Chicago strike will interfere with the investigation proposed by the house committee on interstate commerce.

Members of the committee hold that there will be no interference, since the work of the congressional committee will be for the purpose of recommending legislation to prevent strikes like this one. It developed during the discussion in the committee over the advisability of another congressional investigation, that

more than one member will go into the strike with views which may bring about decided results.

The members referred to think that the law governing contracts with employees of companies engaged in interstate commerce should provide that corporations should not discharge men nor cut down their wages without due notice, and that the other hand men should not be allowed to stop work without notice to their employers. They would not interfere with the rights of employees to strike in a body or otherwise, but would prevent the sudden stranding of commerce, as well as sympathetic strikes entered upon without notice.

There is a belief that some features of the maritime laws regulating contracts might be advantageously applied to interstate commerce.

TO PENSION RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Princes Bismarck's Plan Now in Operation in Germany Talked Over.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Labor leaders now in the city were asked their opinion of the plan for the solution of labor troubles which originated with Prince Bismarck and is now in successful operation in Germany.

Briefly the plan submitted is that congress should pass a law reserving a pension fund for the employees of the great railroad corporations.

This fund should consist, say two per cent of the men's earnings and one per cent of the gross earnings of the railroad companies. It should be controlled by a financial agent of the government and should be invested in sound railroad bonds, not stock.

The bill should provide that any man who had faithfully discharged his duties for a certain number of years could retire for life on half pay. If a man was killed his family should be entitled to the pension. There should also be a clause providing for the payment of a certain sum when employees are ill. In fact the sum should be insured on the plan in vogue in the better class of benevolent societies.

Mr. Debs could not eradicate his idea of the government ownership of railroads, but in lieu of that pet scheme he was willing to accept the one proposed. He wished to hear it discussed, however, by the men of the day.

Vice President Howard of the American Railway union was flat-footed in his approval of the plan. He thought it was a Director L. W. Rogers of the American Railway union was disposed to criticize the scheme, but thought it on the whole a meritorious one.

UNIVERSALLY ENDORSED.

The Proposed Investigation Into the Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The World this morning publishes dispatches from representatives in congress, senators and the governor of Utah giving their views of the president's action in deciding to appoint a commission to inquire into the Pullman strike.

In nearly every instance the verdict is one of approval. Senator O. H. Platt of Connecticut, however, thinks the commission will be without authority to inquire into the Pullman strike.

Representative Daniels of New York, thinks the federal government should not interfere and that the investigation or arbitration should be left to the states. The chief value of the proposed inquiry he finds in the fact that public attention will be directed to the necessity of preventing the recurrence of labor troubles.

Senator Kyle, who is chairman of the senate committee on labor, disagrees with Mr. Platt as to the authority of the commission to extend its inquiry to the Pullman strike, and anticipates a thorough and valuable investigation in that direction. The general opinion expressed by the other national legislators is that the step of the president is wise, just and patriotic, and likely to lead to an investigation tending to heal the social disorders growing out of the restlessness of labor.

GREEN HANDS GET HURT.

According to the Story of the Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16.—As a result of the two week's operation of the roads with new men, the strikers allege that the various railroad hospitals in St. Louis contain no less than fifteen patients with crushed legs and arms.

The most serious accident on this account was the Wabash and Big Four wreck, in which one man was killed. At the inquest the jury found the Wabash engineer guilty of criminal carelessness. Since his desertion from his engine on the night of the wreck he has not been heard from.

SEEKING FOR WORK.

Men at St. Louis Asking for Their Old Places Again.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16.—The Vandalias switchmen were the first strikers on the east side to break rank and make application for their old positions. Five of the number first made application to be reinstated.

The other switchmen heard of this action this afternoon and as a result all the old yard employees will show up for work tomorrow. They have not all been assured of reinstatement, and a number of them expect to be refused. It is reported that all the striking switchmen on the east side on the Air Line, Belt Line and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads will also make application for their old positions tomorrow morning.

ALL OVER AT ST. LOUIS.

The A. R. U. Leaders Say That the Contest Is Lost.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—National Director M. J. Elliott says that so far as St. Louis and vicinity is concerned the A. R. U. has lost the contest. According to Director Elliott, fully one-third of the strikers have returned to work. These with the new men employed almost fill the vacancies. So far as can be ascertained fully 40 per cent of the strikers are permanently out of jobs so far as their former employers are concerned.

ON TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY.

The Railroad Men Under Arrest at Milwaukee Tried Today.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 16.—A crowd of A. R. U. men today listened to the examination of the men who are under arrest for conspiring to interfere with the mails and interstate commerce. There were a number of ladies present also,

but not many white ribbons were flourished.

The only persons who wore them were a couple of the prisoners. Several railway men were placed on the stand to prove that they were intimidated by threats into leaving their places. Edward M. Mulford, manager of the Chicago office of the Western Union Telegraph company, refused to produce telegrams that passed between Debs and the defendants. His refusal was reported to Judge Swan's court and the point will be argued this afternoon.

STILL HOLDING OUT.

Wyoming Strikers Determined That They Will Not Go Back.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 16.—The members of the American Railway union here and at Laramie have voted almost unanimously not to return to work. The following telegram was received from Debs today:

CHICAGO, July 16.—Roads in the hands of receivers occupy exactly the same position as all others in this strike. The proposition we made to the general managers has been refused; our position is doubly strong in consequence. Renew every effort and carry out to the finish. There is nothing to be afraid of. We must and will win. (Signed) E. V. DEBS.

GRAND TRUNK TRAIN WRECKED.

A Villainous Act Done Near Battle Creek—The Fireman Killed.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 16.—Train No. 6, on the Grand Trunk, was wrecked here at 3 o'clock this morning. The fireman was killed outright and several of the train crew and passengers injured. The wreck was caused by the removal of the fish-plates from the rails on the grade west of the city. The train was running fast and when it struck the misplaced rail the engine, tender and baggage car were derailed and the day coach and one Pullman turned across the track. The injured are:

Brakeman Mitchell, head cut and arm injured. Conductor Bishop, cut and bruised. W. Towse, pilot, face cut and injured internally. Baggage man A. L. Adams, head cut. Express Messenger Pittee, cut about the head.

Mrs. M. E. Roberts, Chicago, passenger in day coach, head cut and injured internally. Fireman Thomas Crow, who was killed, was thrown fifty feet from the engine and his neck was broken.

The work was done by an experienced hand and is attributed to strikers.

HOW TO GET BACK.

Is Now the Only Question With Strikers at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 16.—The only question with the local strikers now is how to get back to work. Today a representation of the seventy strikers on the Soo ne notified General Manager Underwood that they were ready to go back to work.

Mr. Underwood informed them that the road had no use for men who deserted the road or were discharged for refusing to perform their duties. He had all the men he wanted and did not propose to take back any of them.

A Little Strike.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 16.—The men of the Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer company, went out today, tying up all the switching at the head of the lake. They went out because the company handed Northern Pacific and Omaha cars.

Crazy Through Intimidation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.—John Scanlan, an Omaha engineer, has been sent to the St. Peter insane asylum, the threats made by the strikers having unbalanced his mind.

To Raise the Blockade.

MASSILLON, Ohio, July 16.—Fifty United States deputy marshals were brought here from Cleveland today to assist in raising the blockade on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road. A detail of the deputies were placed upon each train sent out and the resumption of traffic was accomplished without difficulty.

Will Take Them Back.

Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman company, stated today that the company is willing to take back its striking employees. "Our manager at the works," Mr. Wickes said, "has been instructed for several weeks to put the men back to work just as soon as enough agree to work to make the running of all departments possible. We could probably get along with 1,000 men."

Reward Offered.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Officials of the Grand Trunk today announced that after noon that \$500 will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those who caused the Battle Creek wreck.

NOT FAR OFF.

A Tariff Report Soon—Sugar States Want to Shut Out Hawaiian Sugar.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Sugar after the tariff conference adjourned this afternoon important features were developed. First the Louisiana and Texas delegations in congress went into secret caucus for the purpose of adopting a plan to be presented to the conferees for the immediate abrogation of the treaty with Hawaii.

Second, it was made evident that a tariff report was not far off, as it was given out that Republican members would be called.

LYNCHED FOR OUTRAGE.

A Colored Man Taken from Jail by a Kentucky Mob.

SCOTTSDALE, Ky., July 16.—Marion Howard, colored, was taken from the court house here today by a mob and hanged to a tree in the court house yard. Howard was being tried on a charge of outraging the 10-year-old girl, Bureah Davidson. He was captured Sunday afternoon and jailed here. Howard was married, 34 years old, and bore a good character. The mob was orderly but determined.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

WON BY OXFORD.

Fifty Thousand People See the Oxford-Yale Contests.

Weather is Rainy But It Makes No Difference.

ROYALTY IS PRESENT.

Minister Bayard and Other Americans Wear Yale Colors.

Oxford Won the 100-yd. Dash, Yale the Hammer Throw.

Oxford Secures Enough Points to Win the Championship.

QUEEN'S CLUB GROUNDS, LONDON, July 16.—The weather today was anything but promising for a satisfactory contest of athletes between the university teams of Old England and New England. A cold gusty wind prevailed all the morning, it was raining some, and the grounds looked sodden and likely to prevent fast time being made or records broken. The main pavilion looked gloomy and unhappy as streams of rainwater marred its dark blue decoration and drenched the American and English flags which graced the structure.

But no amount of bad weather could dampen the enthusiasm of the people, and long before the hour agreed upon for the first event, the vast majority of the 50,000 people expected to witness the struggle for athletic supremacy between Yale and Oxford had crowded into the grounds.

It is probable that no event of recent years in the history of English athletics has attracted half the interest which centered today in the contests on the grounds of the Queen's club. The champion university team of England was to meet the champion university team of America, and this was sufficient to cause the wildest enthusiasm among all sportsmen of athletic sports and among sportsmen generally throughout the British Isles. The Yale team arrived at the grounds at 4 p. m. and went immediately to their dressing rooms and were soon being rubbed down by the trainers.

Both Teams Photographed.

The Oxford men had been on the grounds some time before this, and when the handlers were through with the Yale, the two teams were photographed in a group. The hundreds of umbrellas which were open on all sides made the crowd dreary and sober looking, and in fact cast an aspect of gloom over the entire surroundings in spite of the music which the band furnished, in order to cheer up the assemblage of much dampened athletic enthusiasts.

By 4:50 p. m. the grounds were only about two-thirds full. Many of the toilettes of the ladies showed by their dark blue colorings that they were in sympathy with Oxford, but there were also a number of ladies present whose display of the light blue colors of Yale showed that the fair sex of America intended to do its utmost to encourage the young athletes of Yale.

The royal box was filled with ambassadors, ministers and attaches, including the Siamese minister, who takes the most lively interest in athletic sports. The British ambassador, Mr. Bayard and Mr. Bayard, Bishop Potter and all the secretaries of the United States embassy, were conspicuous in a group which was surrounded by the foreign representatives who were in sympathy with the Yale men.

By this time the rain had ceased, but the weather continued threatening.

The officials selected for today were: H. Beardsall, president, Northern Counties association. Judges—J. S. Greigan, an old Cambridge athlete; C. H. Herbert, secretary London Amateur association.

Starter—Wilkinson of Sheffield, official starter of the Sheffield professional handicaps.

Timers—S. K. Holman and W. H. Barnard, London Athletic club, and N. Perry, the Inter-Varsity timer.

Stewards—C. N. Jackson and Montague Sherman, for Oxford, and C. H. Sherwin and M. Van Ingen, for Yale.

The scoring is done as follows: The university team winning a first in any event scores five points; three points are scored for either university for a second place in any event, and one point is scored by either university for a third place in any event.

The first event was the 100-yard dash.

Fry of Oxford won the 100-yard dash by a foot and a half to a yard in 10.2.5. Jordan of Oxford was second, and Pond of Yale was third.

In the 120 yard hurdle race, Oxford won. Oakley, Oxford, was first, and Hatch, Yale, was second. Cady, Yale, fell at the last hurdle. The time was 2.6.5, which is 1.5 second faster than Oakley ever ran this distance before.

Hickok, Yale, in the hammer throwing, threw the hammer 110 feet, 5 inches on his fourth throw and won. Brown of Yale, was second, with 104 feet; Robinson, of Oxford, was third, with 101 feet 10 inches.

Morgan of Yale won the mile run. The time of the three laps in the mile were as follows: First lap, one minute nineteen seconds; second, two minutes twenty-four seconds; third, four minutes twenty-four two-fifths seconds. Greenhow was eight yards ahead of Morgan at this point. Morgan was the only Yale man entered. Hildyard was the second "string" man entered by Oxford. The latter retired at the end of the third lap. Greenhow led the Oxford men throughout the race. The result of this race was not unexpected, as Morgan's best time is five seconds better than that of Greenhow.

Yale won the running jump. Sheldon, Yale, cleared 22 feet 11 inches. Fry, Oxford, second with 22 feet 3.4 inches. Oakley, Oxford, was third with 22 feet 1.2 inch. Hatch, Yale, was not recorded.

Jordan, Oxford, was first in 51 seconds; Sanford, Yale, was second. The score now stands: Yale 23; Oxford 29 points. Oxford won the two quarter mile run. Scott, Oxford, got third in the 120 yard hurdle race.

In putting the shot, Yale won. Hickok made a "put" of 41 feet 7 1-2 inches; Brown of Yale, second.

The quarter mile run was won by Jordan of Oxford, by two yards. Pond of Yale, third.

The running high jump resulted in a tie at 3 feet 8 3-4 inches. Oxford won the half mile run with Greenhow. By winning the half mile run Oxford secured the necessary number of firsts to give them the championship. Oxford men were first in the 100 yard dash, 120 yard hurdle, one mile run, 440 yards run and half mile run.

Yale secured first place in the hammer throwing, shot put and broad jump. In the high jump the tie is between Swanwick of Oxford and Sheldon of Yale. Brown of Yale was second in the shot putting contest; distance 40 feet. Maling was third; distance 35 feet 3 3/4 inches.

The running high jump was divided, each taking half a point. The official results announced by the referee is: Oxford 5 1/2 points; Yale 8 1/2 points.

The full result of the half mile run is as follows: Greenhow, Oxford, first; Rathbone, Oxford, second; Woodhull, Yale, third. Time 2 minutes 4.8 seconds.

HELLESPONT TUMBLING.

The Earthquake Shocks Continue at Constantinople—People Outdoors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—The panic caused by the earthquake does not abate. The rumbling of a heavy cart or the rattling of windows sends the occupants of nearby houses heading into the street. The families in the parks are preparing to camp out for several days more. The rich families have sought refuge on the upper Bosphorus. Business is virtually stagnant. Half of the merchants closed their shops after the last shock, and have not returned to them. Prayers have been offered in all the churches today.

British Ambassador Currie has received a dispatch from Queen Victoria expressing her sorrow for the city's misfortune and sympathy for the sufferers. He has offered the embassy grounds for the use of those camping out, and tomorrow will open a relief fund.

Every day shows that the original disaster was more serious than was at first supposed. The number of deaths exceeded 200 and the property loss is immense. The mosque of St. Sophia was damaged but can be repaired.

MORE RAILROAD BUILDING.

A Line 400 Miles in Length Projected By the K. F. and Gulf.

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—The Arkansas Construction company, builders and promoters of the Kansas, Pittsburg and Gulf railway, decided at a meeting here today to increase the capital stock of the railway from \$1,000,000 to \$5,500,000.

The purpose is to extend the line from Siloam Springs, Mo., to Shreveport, La., about 400 miles. The ultimate destination of the road will be Sabine Pass, Texas. President Stillwell of the construction company is now in London floating the new bonds, and it is said, is being successful.

FRICK TO BE INVITED

To Give His Testimony in the Carnegie Plate Frauds.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The investigation of the Carnegie plate frauds, which was to have been resumed tomorrow by the house committee on naval affairs, will be postponed until the committee has settled its differences with the senate over the naval appropriation bill.

When the inquiry is taken up again the first witness will be Mr. Hunsicker, of the Homestead works. An invitation will be extended also to H. C. Frick.

MASONS TO TURN HIM OUT.

Col. Brockinridge to Be Expelled From the Louisville Lodge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16.—A special to the Post from Lexington says: The local lodge of Masons will meet tonight and the question of expelling Colonel Brockinridge will come up. As a majority of the members are opposed to the colonel, it is said that he will be put out.

THE HOUSE LIKES IT.

The Course of President Cleveland in the Strike Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The house today adopted a strong resolution approving the president's course in the strike. It was passed without division, the minority not being strong enough to get the yeas and nays.

MEN ARE AT WORK.

Nearly a Hundred of Them in the Santa Fe Shops Today.

Nearly one hundred men are at work in the Santa Fe machine shops today for the first time since the beginning of the strike, or layoff, two weeks ago. The whistle did not blow this morning, but the men went to work and will work under the old regulations that were in vogue when they quit. They will work eight hours a day and will probably only get five days' work a week.

None of the car or paint shops are running today. Only the machine shops with about sixty men, the boiler shops with about twenty-five men and the blacksmith shop with fifteen or twenty. They are all old employees, but very few of them are men who wore the white ribbon.

Several men were put back to work in the round house shops last week. It is expected that more men will be put to work soon.

Nothing can yet be learned about pay day at the Santa Fe offices.

It Must Have Been True.

New York, July 16.—Police Commissioner McLaughlin, who was accused before the senate investigating committee of selling appointments of the police force, has resigned on the plea that his friends had advised his retirement.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

TORN TO PIECES.

The Caisson of a Hotchkiss Gun Explodes.

While Being Moved at Chicago Today.

DEADLY BULLETS FLY.

Three Men Were Dismembered, Twelve Wounded.

Buildings in the Neighborhood Shattered and Riddled.

A FRIGHTFUL SIGHT.

The Eight Horses That Were Pulling the Gun.

Are Left Lifeless Pieces of Horse Flesh.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A caisson attached to a Hotchkiss gun, in charge of battery F, Second artillery, exploded at 1:30 o'clock today, at the corner of Grand and Oakwood boulevards. Three men were killed and twelve injured.

The troop and battery were in charge of Captain Dodd of the Seventh cavalry, and were proceeding from the lake front to new quarters at Hyde park.

At Oakwood and Grand boulevards, the Hotchkiss gun with its caisson, was in the rear of the command when suddenly the ground shook with a fearful report and a burst of flame and smoke shot from the caisson.

A storm of bullets flew in every direction. Windows were shattered for blocks around, and people walking on the sidewalks were thrown down. When the smoke cleared away, eight heavy artillery horses were lying dead on the ground, their carcasses nearly torn to pieces. All around lay dead and wounded men.

The brown stone house of Mrs. Devlin, at Oakland and Grand boulevards, was perforated by several bullets which passed through the walls. Glass was shattered and walls and ornaments were torn and broken.

The cause of the explosion is not positively known. It is supposed that a fuse worked loose from one of the cartridges and the powder ground between the brass shells in the caisson, ignited and exploded the mines.

J. Doyle and — Donovan, artillery men, are reported dead. Sergeant Linner and Cavalrymen Slaughter and Allen are dangerously wounded.

The body of one of the artillerymen who was riding on the caisson of the gun was literally blown to pieces. Portions of his body were picked up at a distance of 200 yards from the scene of the explosion.

The Hyde Park police have received word that a fourth unknown artilleryman was killed.

Dead and Injured. The following is a list of the killed and injured:

Farmer Galloway, Company G, Seventh cavalry.

Artilleryman Donovan, Battery F, Second artillery.

Artilleryman J. Doyle, Battery F, Second artillery.

The injured: Sergeant Linner, Battery F, Second artillery.

Private Stoltz, Troop C, Seventh cavalry.

Private Allen, Troop G, Seventh cavalry.

Private O'Donnell, Troop G, Seventh cavalry.

Trumpeter Herbert Andrea, Troop G